

**Method for measurement of rotation rates/accelerations
using a rotation rate Coriolis gyro, as well as a
Coriolis gyro which is suitable for this purpose**

Abstract

A Coriolis gyro (1') has a first and a second resonator (70_1 , 70_2), which are each in the form of a coupled system comprising a first and a second linear oscillator (3_1 , 3_2 , 4_1 and 4_2), in which case the first resonator (70_1) together with the second resonator (70_2) can be caused to oscillate in antiphase with respect to one another along a common oscillation axis (72). A system which is coupled in this way has the advantage that it is possible to measure the rotation rate and accelerations simultaneously, and that it is insensitive to disturbance influences, for example externally or internally acting vibrations.

(Figure 3)